

# JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

Second Regular Session, 95th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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THIRTY-FIFTH DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 2010

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Pro Tem Pratt in the Chair.

Prayer by Msgr. Donald W. Lammers.

Almighty God, our attention and our support are sought through hearings, proposals, bills, debate and communication of every sort. May the wisdom of Jesus be fulfilled in us: "He (and she) who has ears to hear, let him hear," (*Matthew 11:15*).

Yes, Lord, give us ears to hear and assimilate all that is brought before us. Grant us the ability to hear fully, that we might comprehend the various dimensions of truth. Bless us with the wisdom and understanding to recognize Your Word when it is spoken in the human voice or in the written word.

We ask for the gift of good judgment that we might give the right priority to the various issues. May the outcome of our work be an equity and justice that is in harmony with Your will. To You, Almighty God, be glory and honor forever and ever. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was recited.

The Speaker appointed the following to act as Honorary Pages for the Day, to serve without compensation: Wyatt Archer, Aria Grace Wilson, Lucas Sean Wilson, Eva Ann Williamson, Logan Phelps, Jackson Phelps, Ethan Carter, Solomon Bailey, Thaddeus Bailey, Elias Bailey, Ezra Bailey, Jacob Petrov, Allison Petrov, Mason Petrov, Tyler Petrov, Zachary Ohrenberg, Averi Kroenke, Cole Smith, Ryan McClusky, Esgar Torres, Destyni Speidel, Tyler Kroenke, Trevor Kroenke, Jonathon Woodrome, Rhiannon Foster, Garrett McGowan, Alys Schoolcraft, Kiersten Foster and Madison Stoddard.

The Journal of the thirty-fourth day was approved as printed.

## SPECIAL RECOGNITION

The Neosho High School Wrestling Team was introduced by Representative Wilson (130) and recognized for attaining the Class 3A State Championship.

## HOUSE COURTESY RESOLUTIONS OFFERED AND ISSUED

House Resolution No. 1188 through House Resolution No. 1204

## SECOND READING OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**HCR 70** was read the second time.

## SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS

**HB 2313** through **HB 2318** were read the second time.

## THIRD READING OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

**HCS HJR 48, 50 & 57**, relating to health care system participation, was taken up by Representative Jones (89).

Representative Parkinson assumed the Chair.

Speaker Richard assumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Jones (89), **HCS HJR 48, 50 & 57** was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 109

Allen	Aull	Ayres	Biermann	Bivins
Brandom	Brown 30	Brown 149	Bruns	Burlison
Casey	Conway	Cooper	Cox	Cunningham
Davis	Day	Deeken	Denison	Dethrow
Dieckhaus	Dixon	Dougherty	Dugger	Dusenberg
Emery	Englund	Ervin	Faith	Fallert
Fischer 107	Fisher 125	Flanigan	Flook	Frame
Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Grill	Grisamore	Guernsey
Guest	Harris	Hobbs	Hodges	Hoskins 121
Icet	Jones 89	Jones 117	Keeney	Koenig
Komo	Kratky	Kraus	Lair	Largent
Leara	Liese	Lipke	Loehner	McGhee
McNary	Meadows	Meiners	Molendorp	Munzlinger
Nance	Nieves	Parkinson	Parson	Pollock
Pratt	Quinn	Rucker	Ruestman	Ruzicka
Sander	Sater	Scavuzzo	Schaaf	Schad
Scharnhorst	Schieffer	Schlottach	Schoeller	Schoemehl
Self	Shively	Silvey	Smith 14	Smith 150
Stevenson	Stream	Sutherland	Swinger	Thomson
Tilley	Todd	Tracy	Viebrock	Wallace
Wasson	Wells	Weter	Wilson 119	Wilson 130
Witte	Wright	Zerr	Mr Speaker	

NOES: 046

Atkins	Bringer	Brown 50	Burnett	Calloway
Carter	Chappelle-Nadal	Colona	Corcoran	Curls
Holsman	Hoskins 80	Hughes	Hummel	Jones 63
Kander	Kelly	Kirkton	Kuessner	Lampe
LeBlanc	LeVota	Low	McClanahan	McDonald
McNeil	Morris	Newman	Norr	Oxford

Pace	Salva	Schupp	Skaggs	Spreng
Still	Storch	Talboy	Vogt	Walsh
Walton Gray	Webb	Webber	Whitehead	Yaeger
Zimmerman				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 007

Diehl	Franz	Kingery	Nasheed	Nolte
Riddle	Roorda			

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Richard declared the bill passed.

### PERFECTION OF HOUSE BILL

**HCS#2 HBs 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 & 1811**, relating to the justice system, was taken up by Representative Stevenson.

Representative Stevenson offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

#### *House Amendment No. 1*

AMEND House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 & 1811, Page 8, Section 193.087, Line 13, by deleting “**454.455**” and inserting in lieu thereof “**454.400**”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 12, Section 193.128, Line 35, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

**“certificate of birth. If the state registrar does not have sufficient information or resources to locate and make contact with the birth mother, the state registrar may refer the adopted person to, or work in conjunction with, the child placing agency or the juvenile court to make the contact and conduct the search as provided in section 453.121. The state registrar, the child placing agency, or the juvenile court personnel may charge actual costs to the adopted person for”; and**

Further amend said bill, Page 12, Line 42, after the “.” on said line by inserting the following:

**“If the birth mother gives her consent, the state registrar, the child placing agency, or the juvenile court shall also release to the adopted person the identifying information obtained as a result of the search.”; and**

Further amend said bill, Page 61, Section 1, by deleting said section; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Corcoran offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1**.

*House Amendment No. 1*  
to  
*House Amendment No. 1*

AMEND House Amendment No. 1 to House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 & 1811, Page 1, Line 9 of said amendment, by deleting the word “**may**” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “**shall**”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Corcoran moved that **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1** be adopted.

Which motion was defeated by the following vote:

AYES: 069

Atkins	Aull	Biermann	Bringer	Burnett
Calloway	Carter	Casey	Chappelle-Nadal	Colona
Conway	Corcoran	Curls	Dougherty	Englund
Fallert	Fischer 107	Frame	Grill	Harris
Hodges	Holsman	Hoskins 80	Hughes	Hummel
Jones 63	Kander	Kelly	Kirkton	Komo
Kratky	Kuessner	Lampe	LeBlanc	LeVota
Liese	McClanahan	McDonald	McNeil	Meadows
Meiners	Morris	Newman	Norr	Oxford
Pace	Quinn	Roorda	Rucker	Scavuzzo
Schieffer	Schoemehl	Schupp	Shively	Skaggs
Spreng	Still	Storch	Swinger	Talboy
Todd	Walsh	Walton Gray	Webb	Webber
Whitehead	Witte	Yaeger	Zimmerman	

NOES: 084

Allen	Ayres	Bivins	Brandom	Brown 30
Brown 149	Bruns	Burlison	Cox	Cunningham
Davis	Day	Deeken	Denison	Dethrow
Dieckhaus	Dugger	Dusenberg	Emery	Ervin
Faith	Fisher 125	Flanigan	Flook	Franz
Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Grisamore	Guernsey	Guest
Hobbs	Hoskins 121	Icet	Jones 89	Jones 117
Keeney	Kingery	Koenig	Kraus	Lair
Largent	Leara	Lipke	Loehner	McGhee
McNary	Molendorp	Munzlinger	Nance	Nieves
Nolte	Parkinson	Parson	Pollock	Pratt
Ruestman	Ruzicka	Sander	Sater	Schaaf
Schad	Scharnhorst	Schlottach	Schoeller	Self
Silvey	Smith 14	Smith 150	Stevenson	Stream
Sutherland	Thomson	Tilley	Tracy	Viebrock
Wallace	Wasson	Wells	Weter	Wilson 119
Wilson 130	Wright	Zerr	Mr Speaker	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 009

Brown 50	Cooper	Diehl	Dixon	Low
Nasheed	Riddle	Salva	Vogt	

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Stevenson, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Stevenson offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

*House Amendment No. 2*

AMEND House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 & 1811, Page 57, Section 542.286, Line 11, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“563.011. As used in this chapter the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Deadly force", physical force which the actor uses with the purpose of causing or which he or she knows to create a substantial risk of causing death or serious physical injury;

(2) "Dwelling", any building, inhabitable structure, or conveyance of any kind, whether the building, inhabitable structure, or conveyance is temporary or permanent, mobile or immobile, which has a roof over it, including a tent, and is designed to be occupied by people lodging therein at night;

(3) "Forcible felony", any felony involving the use or threat of physical force or violence against any individual, including but not limited to murder, robbery, burglary, arson, kidnapping, assault, and any forcible sexual offense;

(4) "Premises", includes any building, inhabitable structure and any real property;

(5) "Private person", any person other than a law enforcement officer;

(6) **"Private property", any real property in this state that is privately owned or leased;**

(7) "Remain after unlawfully entering", to remain in or upon premises after unlawfully entering as defined in this section;

[(7)] (8) "Residence", a dwelling in which a person resides either temporarily or permanently or is visiting as an invited guest;

[(8)] (9) "Unlawfully enter", a person unlawfully enters in or upon premises **or private property** when he or she enters such premises **or private property** and is not licensed or privileged to do so. A person who, regardless of his or her purpose, enters in or upon **private property** or premises that are at the time open to the public does so with license unless he or she defies a lawful order not to enter, personally communicated to him or her by the owner of such premises or by another authorized person. A license to enter in a building that is only partly open to the public is not a license to enter in that part of the building that is not open to the public.

563.031. 1. A person may, subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, use physical force upon another person when and to the extent he or she reasonably believes such force to be necessary to defend himself or herself or a third person from what he or she reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of unlawful force by such other person, unless:

(1) The actor was the initial aggressor; except that in such case his or her use of force is nevertheless justifiable provided:

(a) He or she has withdrawn from the encounter and effectively communicated such withdrawal to such other person but the latter persists in continuing the incident by the use or threatened use of unlawful force; or

(b) He or she is a law enforcement officer and as such is an aggressor pursuant to section 563.046; or

(c) The aggressor is justified under some other provision of this chapter or other provision of law;

(2) Under the circumstances as the actor reasonably believes them to be, the person whom he or she seeks to protect would not be justified in using such protective force;

(3) The actor was attempting to commit, committing, or escaping after the commission of a forcible felony.

2. A person may not use deadly force upon another person under the circumstances specified in subsection 1 of this section unless:

(1) He or she reasonably believes that such deadly force is necessary to protect himself or herself or another against death, serious physical injury, or any forcible felony; [or]

(2) Such force is used against a person who unlawfully enters, remains after unlawfully entering, or attempts to unlawfully enter a dwelling, residence, or vehicle lawfully occupied by such person; **or**

**(3) Such force is used against a person who unlawfully enters, remains after unlawfully entering, or attempts to unlawfully enter private property that is owned or leased by an individual claiming a justification of using protective force under this section.**

3. A person does not have a duty to retreat from a dwelling, residence, or vehicle where the person is not unlawfully entering or unlawfully remaining. **A person does not have a duty to retreat from private property that is owned or leased by such individual.**

4. The justification afforded by this section extends to the use of physical restraint as protective force provided that the actor takes all reasonable measures to terminate the restraint as soon as it is reasonable to do so.

5. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification under this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, Section 571.030, Page 60, Line 132, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“571.070. 1. A person commits the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

(1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a felony; or

(2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

2. Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class C felony.

**3. The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.**

571.101. 1. All applicants for concealed carry endorsements issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section must satisfy the requirements of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the said applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, the county or city sheriff shall issue a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. Upon receipt of such certificate, the certificate holder shall apply for a driver's license or nondriver's license with the director of revenue in order to obtain a concealed carry endorsement. Any person who has been issued a concealed carry endorsement on a driver's license or nondriver's license and such endorsement or license has not been suspended, revoked, canceled, or denied may carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or within a vehicle. A concealed carry endorsement shall be valid for a period of three years from the date of issuance or renewal. The concealed carry endorsement is valid throughout this state.

2. A certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the applicant:

(1) Is at least [twenty-three] **twenty-one** years of age, is a citizen of the United States and either:

(a) Has assumed residency in this state; or

(b) Is a member of the armed forces stationed in Missouri, or the spouse of such member of the military;

(2) Has not pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of one year or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;

(3) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement;

(4) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(5) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States armed forces;

(6) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to himself or others;

(7) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, RSMo, or a similar institution located in another state following a hearing at which the defendant was represented by counsel or a representative;

(8) Submits a completed application for a certificate of qualification as defined in subsection 3 of this section;

(9) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;

(10) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect.

3. The application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:

(1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, and date and place of birth;

(2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri or is a member of the armed forces stationed in Missouri or the spouse of such a member of the armed forces and is a citizen of the United States;

(3) An affirmation that the applicant is at least [twenty-three] **twenty-one** years of age;

(4) An affirmation that the applicant has not pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of one year or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a certificate of qualification to obtain a concealed carry endorsement or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a certificate of qualification to obtain a concealed carry endorsement;

(6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;

(7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States armed forces;

(8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, RSMo, or a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, RSMo, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply;

(9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training that meets the standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111;

(10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect; and

(11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury pursuant to the laws of the state of Missouri.

4. An application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement shall be made to the sheriff of the county or any city not within a county in which the applicant resides. An application shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the applicant complies with each of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section. In addition to the completed application, the applicant for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement must also submit the following:

(1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

(2) A nonrefundable certificate of qualification fee as provided by subsection 10 or 11 of this section.

5. Before an application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement is approved, the sheriff shall make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made in the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license or military identification and orders showing the person being stationed in Missouri. In order to determine the applicant's suitability for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement, the applicant shall be fingerprinted. The

sheriff shall request a criminal background check through the appropriate law enforcement agency within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If no disqualifying record is identified by the fingerprint check at the state level, the fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. Upon receipt of the completed background check, the sheriff shall issue a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement within three working days. The sheriff shall issue the certificate within forty-five calendar days if the criminal background check has not been received, provided that the sheriff shall revoke any such certificate and endorsement within twenty-four hours of receipt of any background check that results in a disqualifying record, and shall notify the department of revenue.

6. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement if he or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant has rendered a false statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed in writing of the right to appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114. After two additional reviews and denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the application shall appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114.

7. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the certificate of qualification in the presence of the sheriff or his or her designee and shall within seven days of receipt of the certificate of qualification take the certificate of qualification to the department of revenue. Upon verification of the certificate of qualification and completion of a driver's license or nondriver's license application pursuant to chapter 302, RSMo, the director of revenue shall issue a new driver's license or nondriver's license with an endorsement which identifies that the applicant has received a certificate of qualification to carry concealed weapons issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 if the applicant is otherwise qualified to receive such driver's license or nondriver's license. The requirements for the director of revenue to issue a concealed carry endorsement pursuant to this subsection shall not be effective until July 1, 2004, and the certificate of qualification issued by a county sheriff pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall allow the person issued such certificate to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the requirements of subsection 1 of section 571.107 in lieu of the concealed carry endorsement issued by the director of revenue from October 11, 2003, until the concealed carry endorsement is issued by the director of revenue on or after July 1, 2004, unless such certificate of qualification has been suspended or revoked for cause.

8. The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and his or her action thereon. The sheriff shall report the issuance of a certificate of qualification to the Missouri uniform law enforcement system. All information on any such certificate that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121. An applicant's status as a holder of a certificate of qualification or a concealed carry endorsement shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

9. Information regarding any holder of a certificate of qualification or a concealed carry endorsement is a closed record.

10. For processing an application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed one hundred dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.

11. For processing a renewal for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed fifty dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.

12. For the purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121, the term "sheriff" shall include the sheriff of any county or city not within a county or his or her designee and in counties of the first classification the sheriff may designate the chief of police of any city, town, or municipality within such county.

571.104. 1. (1) A concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall be suspended or revoked if the concealed carry endorsement holder becomes ineligible for such concealed carry

endorsement under the criteria established in subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (5), and (7) of subsection 2 of section 571.101 or upon the issuance of a valid full order of protection.

(2) When a valid full order of protection, or any arrest warrant, discharge, or commitment for the reasons listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection 2 of section 571.101, is issued against a person holding a concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 upon notification of said order, warrant, discharge or commitment or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in a criminal proceeding, a commitment proceeding or a full order of protection proceeding ruling that a person holding a concealed carry endorsement presents a risk of harm to themselves or others, then upon notification of such order, the holder of the concealed carry endorsement shall surrender the driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement to the court, to the officer, or other official serving the order, warrant, discharge, or commitment.

(3) The official to whom the driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement is surrendered shall issue a receipt to the licensee for the license upon a form, approved by the director of revenue, that serves as a driver's license or a nondriver's license and clearly states the concealed carry endorsement has been suspended. The official shall then transmit the driver's license or a nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement to the circuit court of the county issuing the order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall be suspended until the order is terminated or until the arrest results in a dismissal of all charges. Upon dismissal, the court holding the driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement shall return it to the individual.

(4) Any conviction, discharge, or commitment specified in sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall result in a revocation. Upon conviction, the court shall forward a notice of conviction or action and the driver's license or nondriver's license with the concealed carry endorsement to the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and shall report the change in status of the concealed carry endorsement to the Missouri uniform law enforcement system. The director of revenue shall immediately remove the endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 from the individual's driving record within three days of the receipt of the notice from the court. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302, RSMo, which does not contain such endorsement. This requirement does not affect the driving privileges of the licensee. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing.

2. A concealed carry endorsement shall be renewed for a qualified applicant upon receipt of the properly completed renewal application and the required renewal fee by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence. The renewal application shall contain the same required information as set forth in subsection 3 of section 571.101, except that in lieu of the fingerprint requirement of subsection 5 of section 571.101 and the firearms safety training, the applicant need only display his or her current driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement. Upon successful completion of all renewal requirements, the sheriff shall issue a certificate of qualification which contains the date such certificate was renewed.

3. A person who has been issued a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement who fails to file a renewal application on or before its expiration date must pay an additional late fee of ten dollars per month for each month it is expired for up to six months. After six months, the sheriff who issued the expired certificate shall notify the director of revenue that such certificate is expired. The director of revenue shall immediately cancel the concealed carry endorsement and remove such endorsement from the individual's driving record and notify the individual of such cancellation. The notice of cancellation of the endorsement shall be conducted in the same manner as described in subsection 1 of this section. Any person who has been issued a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 who fails to renew his or her application within the six-month period must reapply for a new certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and pay the fee for a new application. The director of revenue shall not issue an endorsement on a renewed driver's license or renewed nondriver's license unless the applicant for such license provides evidence that he or she has renewed the certification of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement in the manner provided for such renewal pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121. If an applicant for renewal of a driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement does not want to maintain the concealed carry endorsement, the applicant shall inform the director at the time of license renewal of his or her desire to remove the endorsement. When a driver's or nondriver's license applicant informs the director of his or her desire to remove the concealed carry endorsement, the director shall renew the driver's license or nondriver's license without the endorsement appearing on the license if the applicant is otherwise qualified for such renewal.

4. Any person issued a concealed carry endorsement pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall notify the department of revenue and the sheriffs of both the old and new jurisdictions of the endorsement holder's change of residence within thirty days after the changing of a permanent residence. The endorsement holder shall furnish proof

to the department of revenue and the sheriff in the new jurisdiction that the endorsement holder has changed his or her residence. **The sheriff of the new jurisdiction may charge a processing fee of not more than ten dollars for any costs associated with notification of a change in residence.** The change of residence shall be made by the department of revenue onto the individual's driving record and the new address shall be accessible by the Missouri uniform law enforcement system within three days of receipt of the information.

5. Any person issued a driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall notify the sheriff or his or her designee of the endorsement holder's county or city of residence within seven days after actual knowledge of the loss or destruction of his or her driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement. The endorsement holder shall furnish a statement to the sheriff that the driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement has been lost or destroyed. After notification of the loss or destruction of a driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement, the sheriff shall reissue a new certificate of qualification within three working days of being notified by the concealed carry endorsement holder of its loss or destruction. The reissued certificate of qualification shall contain the same personal information, including expiration date, as the original certificate of qualification. The applicant shall then take the certificate to the department of revenue, and the department of revenue shall proceed on the certificate in the same manner as provided in subsection 7 section 571.101. Upon application for a license pursuant to chapter 302, RSMo, the director of revenue shall issue a driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement if the applicant is otherwise eligible to receive such license.

6. If a person issued a concealed carry endorsement changes his or her name, the person to whom the endorsement was issued shall obtain a corrected certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement with a change of name from the sheriff who issued such certificate upon the sheriff's verification of the name change. **The sheriff may charge a processing fee of not more than ten dollars for any costs associated with obtaining a corrected certificate of qualification.** The endorsement holder shall furnish proof of the name change to the department of revenue and the sheriff within thirty days of changing his or her name and display his or her current driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement. The endorsement holder shall apply for a new driver's license or nondriver's license containing his or her new name. Such application for a driver's license or nondriver's license shall be made pursuant to chapter 302, RSMo. The director of revenue shall issue a driver's license or nondriver's license with concealed carry endorsement with the endorsement holder's new name if the applicant is otherwise eligible for such license. The director of revenue shall take custody of the old driver's license or nondriver's license. The name change shall be made by the department of revenue onto the individual's driving record and the new name shall be accessible by the Missouri uniform law enforcement system within three days of receipt of the information.

7. A concealed carry endorsement shall be automatically invalid after thirty days if the endorsement holder has changed his or her name or changed his or her residence and not notified the department of revenue and sheriff of a change of name or residence as required in subsections 4 and 6 of this section.

571.107. 1. A concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

(1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business

within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2) [and], (4), **and (10)** of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

(7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

(8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

(10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(11) Any portion of a building used as a child-care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child-care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement;

(12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

(16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry endorsement for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302, RSMo, which does not contain such endorsement. A concealed carry endorsement suspension pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall be reinstated at the time of the renewal of his or her driver's license. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Speaker Pro Tem Pratt resumed the Chair.

Representative Kelly offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2.**

**House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2** was withdrawn.

On motion of Representative Stevenson, **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 130

Allen	Aull	Ayres	Biermann	Bivins
Brandom	Bringer	Brown 30	Brown 50	Brown 149
Bruns	Burlison	Calloway	Carter	Casey
Colona	Conway	Cooper	Corcoran	Cox

Cunningham	Davis	Day	Deeken	Denison
Dethrow	Dieckhaus	Dixon	Dougherty	Dugger
Dusenberg	Emery	Ervin	Faith	Fallert
Fischer 107	Fisher 125	Flook	Frame	Franz
Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Grill	Grisamore	Guernsey
Guest	Harris	Hobbs	Hodges	Hoskins 80
Hoskins 121	Hummel	Icet	Jones 89	Jones 117
Kander	Keeney	Kelly	Kingery	Koenig
Komo	Kratky	Kraus	Kuessner	Lair
Lampe	Largent	Leara	Liese	Lipke
Loehner	McClanahan	McDonald	McGhee	McNeil
Meadows	Meiners	Molendorp	Munzlinger	Nance
Nieves	Nolte	Norr	Pace	Parkinson
Parson	Pollock	Pratt	Quinn	Roorda
Rucker	Ruestman	Ruzicka	Sater	Scavuzzo
Schaaf	Schad	Scharnhorst	Schieffer	Schlottach
Schoeller	Schoemehl	Self	Shively	Silvey
Smith 14	Smith 150	Stevenson	Storch	Stream
Swinger	Thomson	Tilley	Todd	Tracy
Viebrock	Wallace	Walsh	Wasson	Webber
Wells	Weter	Wilson 119	Wilson 130	Witte
Wright	Yaeger	Zerr	Zimmerman	Mr Speaker

NOES: 022

Atkins	Burnett	Chappelle-Nadal	Curls	Englund
Hughes	Kirkton	LeBlanc	LeVota	Low
Morris	Newman	Oxford	Schupp	Skaggs
Spreng	Still	Talboy	Vogt	Walton Gray
Webb	Whitehead			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 010

Diehl	Flanigan	Holsman	Jones 63	McNary
Nasheed	Riddle	Salva	Sander	Sutherland

VACANCIES: 001

### Representative Witte offered **House Amendment No. 3.**

#### *House Amendment No. 3*

AMEND House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 & 1811, Page 49, Section 441.645, Line 4, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“452.340. 1. In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal separation or child support, the court may order either or both parents owing a duty of support to a child of the marriage to pay an amount reasonable or necessary for the support of the child, including an award retroactive to the date of filing the petition, without regard to marital misconduct, after considering all relevant factors including:

- (1) The financial needs and resources of the child;
- (2) The financial resources and needs of the parents;
- (3) The standard of living the child would have enjoyed had the marriage not been dissolved;
- (4) The physical and emotional condition of the child, and the child's educational needs;
- (5) The child's physical and legal custody arrangements, including the amount of time the child spends with each parent and the reasonable expenses associated with the custody or visitation arrangements; and

(6) The reasonable work-related child care expenses of each parent.

2. The obligation of the parent ordered to make support payments shall abate, in whole or in part, for such periods of time in excess of thirty consecutive days that the other parent has voluntarily relinquished physical custody of a child to the parent ordered to pay child support, notwithstanding any periods of visitation or temporary physical and legal or physical or legal custody pursuant to a judgment of dissolution or legal separation or any modification thereof. In a IV-D case, the family support division may determine the amount of the abatement pursuant to this subsection for any child support order and shall record the amount of abatement in the automated child support system record established pursuant to chapter 454, RSMo. If the case is not a IV-D case and upon court order, the circuit clerk shall record the amount of abatement in the automated child support system record established in chapter 454, RSMo.

3. Unless the circumstances of the child manifestly dictate otherwise and the court specifically so provides, the obligation of a parent to make child support payments shall terminate when the child:

(1) Dies;

(2) Marries;

(3) Enters active duty in the military;

(4) Becomes self-supporting, provided that the custodial parent has relinquished the child from parental control by express or implied consent;

(5) Reaches age eighteen, unless the provisions of subsection 4 or 5 of this section apply; or

(6) Reaches age twenty-one, unless the provisions of the child support order specifically extend the parental support order past the child's twenty-first birthday for reasons provided by subsection 4 of this section.

4. If the child is physically or mentally incapacitated from supporting himself and insolvent and unmarried, the court may extend the parental support obligation past the child's eighteenth birthday.

5. If when a child reaches age eighteen, the child is enrolled in and attending a secondary school program of instruction, the parental support obligation shall continue, if the child continues to attend and progresses toward completion of said program, until the child completes such program or reaches age twenty-one, whichever first occurs. If the child is enrolled in an institution of vocational or higher education not later than October first following graduation from a secondary school or completion of a graduation equivalence degree program and so long as the child enrolls for and completes at least twelve hours of credit each semester, not including the summer semester, at an institution of vocational or higher education and achieves grades sufficient to reenroll at such institution, the parental support obligation shall continue until the child completes his or her education, or until the child reaches the age of twenty-one, whichever first occurs. To remain eligible for such continued parental support, at the beginning of each semester the child shall submit to each parent a transcript or similar official document provided by the institution of vocational or higher education which includes the courses the child is enrolled in and has completed for each term, the grades and credits received for each such course, and an official document from the institution listing the courses which the child is enrolled in for the upcoming term and the number of credits for each such course. When enrolled in at least twelve credit hours, if the child receives failing grades in half or more of his or her courseload in any one semester, payment of child support may be terminated and shall not be eligible for reinstatement. Upon request for notification of the child's grades by the noncustodial parent, the child shall produce the required documents to the noncustodial parent within thirty days of receipt of grades from the education institution. If the child fails to produce the required documents, payment of child support may terminate without the accrual of any child support arrearage and shall not be eligible for reinstatement. If the circumstances of the child manifestly dictate, the court may waive the October first deadline for enrollment required by this subsection. If the child is enrolled in such an institution, the child or parent obligated to pay support may petition the court to amend the order to direct the obligated parent to make the payments directly to the child. As used in this section, an "institution of vocational education" means any postsecondary training or schooling for which the student is assessed a fee and attends classes regularly. "Higher education" means any community college, college, or university at which the child attends classes regularly. A child who has been diagnosed with a developmental disability, as defined in section 630.005, RSMo, or whose physical disability or diagnosed health problem limits the child's ability to carry the number of credit hours prescribed in this subsection, shall remain eligible for child support so long as such child is enrolled in and attending an institution of vocational or higher education, and the child continues to meet the other requirements of this subsection. A child who is employed at least fifteen hours per week during the semester may take as few as nine credit hours per semester and remain eligible for child support so long as all other requirements of this subsection are complied with.

6. The court shall consider ordering a parent to waive the right to claim the tax dependency exemption for a child enrolled in an institution of vocational or higher education in favor of the other parent if the application of state and federal tax laws and eligibility for financial aid will make an award of the exemption to the other parent appropriate.

7. The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state that frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest of the child except for cases where the court specifically finds that such contact is not in the best interest of the child. In order to effectuate this public policy, a court with jurisdiction shall enforce visitation, custody and child support orders in the same manner. A court with jurisdiction may abate, in whole or in part, any past or future obligation of support and may transfer the physical and legal or physical or legal custody of one or more children if it finds that a parent has, without good cause, failed to provide visitation or physical and legal or physical or legal custody to the other parent pursuant to the terms of a judgment of dissolution, legal separation or modifications thereof. The court shall also award, if requested and for good cause shown, reasonable expenses, attorney's fees and court costs incurred by the prevailing party.

8. The Missouri supreme court shall have in effect a rule establishing guidelines by which any award of child support shall be made in any judicial or administrative proceeding. Said guidelines shall contain specific, descriptive and numeric criteria which will result in a computation of the support obligation. The guidelines shall address how the amount of child support shall be calculated when an award of joint physical custody results in the child or children spending substantially equal time with both parents. The Missouri supreme court shall publish child support guidelines and specifically list and explain the relevant factors and assumptions that were used to calculate the child support guidelines. Any rule made pursuant to this subsection shall be reviewed by the promulgating body not less than once every four years to ensure that its application results in the determination of appropriate child support award amounts.

9. There shall be a rebuttable presumption, in any judicial or administrative proceeding for the award of child support, that the amount of the award which would result from the application of the guidelines established pursuant to subsection 8 of this section is the correct amount of child support to be awarded. A written finding or specific finding on the record in a judicial or administrative proceeding that the application of the guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate in a particular case, after considering all relevant factors, including the factors set out in subsection 1 of this section, is required if requested by a party and shall be sufficient to rebut the presumption in the case. The written finding or specific finding on the record shall detail the specific relevant factors that required a deviation from the application of the guidelines.

10. Pursuant to this or any other chapter, when a court determines the amount owed by a parent for support provided to a child by another person, other than a parent, prior to the date of filing of a petition requesting support, or when the director of the family support division establishes the amount of state debt due pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 454.465, RSMo, the court or director shall use the guidelines established pursuant to subsection 8 of this section. The amount of child support resulting from the application of the guidelines shall be applied retroactively for a period prior to the establishment of a support order and the length of the period of retroactivity shall be left to the discretion of the court or director. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the amount resulting from application of the guidelines under subsection 8 of this section constitutes the amount owed by the parent for the period prior to the date of the filing of the petition for support or the period for which state debt is being established. In applying the guidelines to determine a retroactive support amount, when information as to average monthly income is available, the court or director may use the average monthly income of the noncustodial parent, as averaged over the period of retroactivity, in determining the amount of presumed child support owed for the period of retroactivity. The court or director may enter a different amount in a particular case upon finding, after consideration of all relevant factors, including the factors set out in subsection 1 of this section, that there is sufficient cause to rebut the presumed amount.

11. The obligation of a parent to make child support payments may be terminated as follows:

(1) Provided that the **state case registry** or child support order contains the child's date of birth, the obligation shall be deemed terminated without further judicial or administrative process when the child reaches age twenty-one if the child support order does not specifically require payment of child support beyond age twenty-one for reasons provided by subsection 4 of this section;

(2) The obligation shall be deemed terminated without further judicial or administrative process when the parent receiving child support furnishes a sworn statement or affidavit notifying the obligor parent of the child's emancipation in accordance with the requirements of subsection 4 of section 452.370, and a copy of such sworn statement or affidavit is filed with the court which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the **family support division [of child support enforcement] for an order entered pursuant to section 454.470;**

(3) The obligation shall be deemed terminated without further judicial or administrative process when the parent paying child support files a sworn statement or affidavit with the court which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support division **for an order entered pursuant to section 454.470**, stating that the child is emancipated and reciting the factual basis for such statement; which statement or affidavit is served by the court or division, **as applicable**, on the child support obligee; and which is either acknowledged and affirmed by the

child support obligee in writing, or which is not responded to in writing within thirty days of receipt by the child support obligee;

(4) The obligation shall be terminated as provided by this subdivision by the court which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support division **for an order entered pursuant to section 454.470**, when the parent paying child support files a sworn statement or affidavit with the court which entered the order establishing the child support obligation, or the family support division, **as applicable**, stating that the child is emancipated and reciting the factual basis for such statement; and which statement or affidavit is served by the court or division, **as applicable**, on the child support obligee. If the obligee denies the statement or affidavit, the court or division shall thereupon treat the sworn statement or affidavit as a [motion to modify the support obligation pursuant to section 452.370 or section 454.496, RSMo,] **request for hearing** and shall proceed to hear and adjudicate such [motion] **request for hearing** as provided by law; provided that the court may require the payment of a deposit as security for court costs and any accrued court costs, as provided by law, in relation to such [motion to modify.] **request for hearing. When the division receives a request for hearing, the hearing shall be held in the manner provided by section 454.475.**

12. The court may enter a judgment terminating child support pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (3) of subsection 11 of this section without necessity of a court appearance by either party. The clerk of the court shall mail a copy of a judgment terminating child support entered pursuant to subsection 11 of this section on both the obligor and obligee parents. The supreme court may promulgate uniform forms for sworn statements and affidavits to terminate orders of child support obligations for use pursuant to subsection 11 of this section and subsection 4 of section 452.370.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 54, Section 454.425, Line 57, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“454.475. 1. Hearings provided for in this section shall be conducted pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, by administrative hearing officers designated by the Missouri department of social services. The hearing officer shall provide the parents, the person having custody of the child, or other appropriate agencies or their attorneys with notice of any proceeding in which support obligations may be established or modified. The department shall not be stayed from enforcing and collecting upon the administrative order during the hearing process and during any appeal to the courts of this state, unless specifically enjoined by court order.

2. If no factual issue has been raised by the application for hearing, or the issues raised have been previously litigated or do not constitute a defense to the action, the director may enter an order without an evidentiary hearing, which order shall be a final decision entitled to judicial review as provided in sections 536.100 to 536.140, RSMo.

3. After full and fair hearing, the hearing officer shall make specific findings regarding the liability and responsibility, if any, of the alleged responsible parent for the support of the dependent child, and for repayment of accrued state debt or arrearages, and the costs of collection, and shall enter an order consistent therewith. In making the determination of the amount the parent shall contribute toward the future support of a dependent child, the hearing officer shall [use the scale and formula for minimum support obligations established by the department pursuant to section 454.480] **consider the factors set forth in section 452.340.**

4. If the person who requests the hearing fails to appear at the time and place set for the hearing, upon a showing of proper notice to that parent, the hearing officer shall enter findings and order in accordance with the provisions of the notice and finding of support responsibility unless the hearing officer determines that no good cause therefor exists.

5. In contested cases, the findings and order of the hearing officer shall be the decision of the director. Any parent or person having custody of the child adversely affected by such decision may obtain judicial review pursuant to sections 536.100 to 536.140, RSMo, by filing a petition for review in the circuit court of proper venue within thirty days of mailing of the decision. Copies of the decision or order of the hearing officer shall be mailed to any parent, person having custody of the child and the division within fourteen days of issuance.

6. If a hearing has been requested, and upon request of a parent, a person having custody of the child, the division or a IV-D agency, the director shall enter a temporary order requiring the provision of child support pending the final decision or order pursuant to this section if there is clear and convincing evidence establishing a presumption of paternity pursuant to section 210.822, RSMo. In determining the amount of child support, the director shall consider the factors set forth in section 452.340, RSMo. The temporary order, effective upon filing pursuant to section 454.490, is not subject to a hearing pursuant to this section. The temporary order may be stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction only after a hearing and a finding by the court that the order fails to comply with rule 88.01.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 54, Section 454.515, Line 21, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“454.517. 1. The director, IV-D agency or the obligee may cause a lien for unpaid and delinquent child or spousal support to be placed upon any workers' compensation benefits payable to an obligor delinquent in child or spousal support payments.

2. No such lien shall be effective unless and until a written notice is filed with the director of the division of workers' compensation. The notice shall contain the name and address of the delinquent obligor, the Social Security number of the obligor, if known, the name of the obligee, and the amount of delinquent child or spousal support.

3. Notice of lien shall not be filed unless the delinquent child or spousal support obligation exceeds one hundred dollars.

4. Any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, including an insurance carrier, making any payment of workers' compensation benefits to such obligor or to such obligor's attorneys, heirs or legal representative, after receipt of such notice, as defined in subsection 5 of this section, shall be liable to the obligee or, if support has been assigned pursuant to subsection 2 of section 208.040, RSMo, to the state or IV-D agency in an amount equal to the lesser of the workers' compensation benefits paid or delinquent child or spousal support. In such event, the lien may be enforced by a suit at law against any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations making the workers' compensation benefit payment.

5. Upon the filing of a notice pursuant to this section, the director of the division of workers' compensation shall mail to the obligor and to all attorneys and insurance carriers of record, a copy of the notice. The obligor, attorneys and insurance carriers shall be deemed to have received the notice within five days of the mailing of the notice by the director of the division of workers' compensation. The lien described in this section shall attach to all workers' compensation benefits which are thereafter payable.

**6. A notice issued by the IV-D agency of this state shall advise the obligor of the procedures to contest the lien pursuant to section 454.475 on the grounds that such lien is improper due to a mistake of fact by requesting a hearing within thirty days of the mailing date of the notice. At such a hearing the certified copy of the court order and the sworn or certified statement of arrearages shall constitute prima facie evidence that the director's order is valid and enforceable. If a prima facie case is established, the obligor may only assert mistake of fact as a defense. For purposes of this section, "mistake of fact" means an error in the amount of the overdue support or an error as to the identity of the obligor. The obligor shall have the burden of proof on such issues.**

[6.] 7. In cases which are not IV-D cases, to cause a lien pursuant to the provisions of this section the obligee or the obligor's attorney shall file notice of the lien with the lienholder or payor. This notice shall have attached a certified copy of the court order with all modifications and a sworn statement by the obligee or a certified statement from the court attesting to or certifying the amount of arrearages.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 54, Section 454.548, Line 5, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“454.557. 1. A current support obligation shall not be recorded in the records maintained in the automated child support system in the following cases:

(1) In a IV-D case with a support order pursuant to section 454.465 or 454.470 when the division determines that payments for current support are no longer due and should no longer be made to the payment center. The division shall notify by first class mail the obligor and obligee under the support orders that payments shall no longer be made to the payment center, and any withholding of income shall be terminated unless it is subsequently determined by the division or court having jurisdiction that payments will continue. The division's determination shall terminate the division's support order, but shall not terminate any obligation of support established by court order. The obligor and obligee may contest the decision of the division to terminate the division's support order by requesting a hearing within thirty days of the mailing of the notice provided pursuant to this section. The hearing shall comply with the provisions of section 454.475;

(2) In [a] **all [IV-D case] cases** with a support order entered by a court when the court that issued the support order terminates such order [and notifies the division]. The division shall also cease enforcing the order if no past support is due; or

(3) In all cases when the [child is twenty-two years of age, unless a court orders support to continue. The obligor or obligee may contest the decision of the division to terminate accruing support orders by requesting a hearing within thirty days of the mailing of notice by the division. The hearing shall comply with the provisions of section 454.475. The issue at the hearing, if any, shall be limited to a mistake of fact as to the age of the child or the existence of a court order requiring support after the age of twenty-two] **obligation of a parent to make child support payments is deemed terminated pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 11 of section 452.340.**

2. Nothing in this section shall affect or terminate the amount due for unpaid past support.

454.1003. 1. A court or the director of the division of child support enforcement may issue an order, or in the case of a business, professional or occupational license, only a court may issue an order, suspending an obligor's license and ordering the obligor to refrain from engaging in a licensed activity in the following cases:

(1) When the obligor is not making child support payments in accordance with a [court] **support** order and owes an arrearage in an amount greater than or equal to three months support payments or two thousand five hundred dollars, whichever is less, as of the date of service of a notice of intent to suspend such license; or

(2) When the obligor or any other person, after receiving appropriate notice, fails to comply with a subpoena of a court or the director concerning actions relating to the establishment of paternity, or to the establishment, modification or enforcement of support orders, or order of the director for genetic testing.

2. In any case but a IV-D case, upon the petition of an obligee alleging the existence of an arrearage, a court with jurisdiction over the support order may issue a notice of intent to suspend a license. In a IV-D case, the director, or a court at the request of the director, may issue a notice of intent to suspend.

3. The notice of intent to suspend a license shall be served on the obligor personally or by certified mail. If the proposed suspension of license is based on the obligor's support arrearage, the notice shall state that the obligor's license shall be suspended sixty days after service unless, within such time, the obligor:

(1) Pays the entire arrearage stated in the notice;

(2) Enters into and complies with a payment plan approved by the court or the division; or

(3) Requests a hearing before the court or the director.

4. In a IV-D case, the notice shall advise the obligor that hearings are subject to the contested case provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.

5. If the proposed suspension of license is based on the alleged failure to comply with a subpoena relating to paternity or a child support proceeding, or order of the director for genetic testing, the notice of intent to suspend shall inform the person that such person's license shall be suspended sixty days after service, unless the person complies with the subpoena or order.

6. If the obligor fails to comply with the terms of repayment agreement, a court or the division may issue a notice of intent to suspend the obligor's license.

7. In addition to the actions to suspend or withhold licenses pursuant to this chapter, a court or the director of the division of child support enforcement may restrict such licenses in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

**On motion of Representative Witte, House Amendment No. 3 was adopted.**

**Representative Oxford offered House Amendment No. 4.**

*House Amendment No. 4*

AMEND House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 & 1811, Page 56, Section 537.296, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“537.528. 1. Any action [seeking money damages] against a person for conduct or speech undertaken or made in connection with a public hearing or public meeting, in a quasi-judicial proceeding before a tribunal or decision-making body of the state or any political subdivision of the state is subject to a special motion to dismiss, motion for judgment on the pleadings, or motion for summary judgment that shall be considered by the court on a priority or expedited basis to ensure the early consideration of the issues raised by the motion and to prevent the unnecessary expense of litigation. Upon the filing of any special motion described in this subsection, all discovery shall be suspended pending a decision on the motion by the court and the exhaustion of all appeals regarding the special motion.

2. If the rights afforded by this section are raised as an affirmative defense and if a court grants a motion to dismiss, a motion for judgment on the pleadings or a motion for summary judgment filed within ninety days of the filing of the moving party's answer, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the moving party in defending the action. If the court finds that a special motion to dismiss or motion for summary judgment is frivolous

or solely intended to cause unnecessary delay, the court shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the party prevailing on the motion.

3. Any party shall have the right to an expedited appeal from a trial court order on the special motions described in subsection 2 of this section or from a trial court's failure to rule on the motion on an expedited basis.

4. As used in this section, a "public meeting in a quasi-judicial proceeding" means and includes any meeting established and held by a state or local governmental entity, including without limitations meetings or presentations before state, county, city, town or village councils, planning commissions, review boards or commissions.

5. Nothing in this section limits or prohibits the exercise of a right or remedy of a party granted pursuant to another constitutional, statutory, common law or administrative provision, including civil actions for defamation.

6. If any provision of this section or the application of any provision of this section to a person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.

7. The provisions of this section shall apply to all causes of actions.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Oxford, **House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

Representative Burnett offered **House Amendment No. 5**.

*House Amendment No. 5*

AMEND House Committee Substitute No. 2 for House Bill Nos. 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 & 1811, Page 2, Section 58.370, Line 5, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“66.010. 1. Any county framing and adopting a charter for its own government under the provisions of section 18, article VI of the constitution of this state, may prosecute and punish violations of its county ordinances in the circuit court of such counties in the manner and to the extent herein provided or in a county municipal court. In addition, the county may prosecute and punish municipal ordinance violations in the county municipal court pursuant to a contract with any municipality within the county. Any county municipal court established pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have jurisdiction over violations of that county's ordinances and the ordinances of municipalities with which the county has a contract to prosecute and punish violations of municipal ordinances of the city. Costs and procedures in any such county municipal court shall be governed by the provisions of law relating to municipal ordinance violations in municipal divisions of circuit courts.

2. In any county which has elected to establish a county municipal court pursuant to this section, the judges for such court shall be appointed by the county executive of such county, subject to confirmation by the legislative body of such county in the same manner as confirmation for other county appointed officers. The number of judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established by ordinance of the county.

3. The number of divisions of such county municipal court and its term shall be established by ordinance of the county.

4. Except in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, the ordinance of the county shall provide for regular sessions of court in the evening hours after 6:00 p.m. and at locations outside the county seat. In any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, the ordinance of the county may provide for regular sessions of court in the evening hours after 6:00 p.m. and at locations outside the county seat.

5. Judges of the county municipal court shall be licensed to practice law in this state and shall be residents of the county in which they serve. Municipal court judges shall not accept or handle cases in their practice of law which are inconsistent with their duties as a municipal court judge and **full-time municipal judges** shall not be a judge or prosecutor for any other court.

6. **Whenever any judge of the county municipal court shall become temporarily ill or otherwise unavailable, any county municipal court judge may appoint an acting county municipal court judge to take his or her place on a temporary basis. The acting county municipal court judge appointed shall be a person who already serves as a municipal court judge within the same judicial circuit. The provisions of subsection 5 of this section shall not apply to acting county municipal court judges.**

7. In establishing the county municipal court, provisions shall be made for appropriate circumstances whereby defendants may enter not guilty pleas and obtain trial dates by telephone or written communication without personal appearance, or to plead guilty and deliver by mail or electronic transfer or other approved method the specified amount of the fine and costs as otherwise provided by law, within a specified period of time.

[7.] 8. In a county municipal court established pursuant to this section, the county may provide by ordinance for court costs not to exceed the sum which may be provided by municipalities for municipal violations before municipal courts. The county municipal judge may assess costs against a defendant who pleads guilty or is found guilty except in those cases where the defendant is found by the judge to be indigent and unable to pay the costs. The costs authorized in this subsection are in addition to service costs, witness fees and jail costs that may otherwise be authorized to be assessed, but are in lieu of other court or judge costs or fees. Such costs shall be collected by the authorized clerk and deposited into the county treasury.

[8.] 9. Provisions shall be made for recording of proceedings, except that if such proceedings are not recorded, then, in that event, a person aggrieved by a judgment of a traffic judge or commissioner shall have the right of a trial de novo. The procedures for perfecting the right of a trial de novo shall be the same as that provided under sections 512.180 to 512.320, RSMo, except that the provisions of subsection 2 of section 512.180, RSMo, shall not apply to such cases. In the event that such proceedings are recorded, all final decisions of the county municipal court shall be appealable on such record to the appellate court with appropriate jurisdiction.

[9.] 10. Any person charged with the violation of a county ordinance in a county which has established a county municipal court under the provisions of this section shall, upon request, be entitled to a trial by jury before a county municipal court judge. Any jury trial shall be heard with a record being made.

[10.] 11. In the event that a court is established pursuant to this section, the circuit judges of the judicial circuit with jurisdiction within that county may authorize the judges of the county municipal court to act as commissioners to hear in the first instance nonfelony violations of state law involving motor vehicles as provided by local rule.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Burnett, **House Amendment No. 5** was adopted.

Representative Tilley moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 085

Allen	Ayres	Bivins	Brandom	Brown 30
Brown 149	Bruns	Burlison	Cooper	Cox
Cunningham	Davis	Day	Deeken	Denison
Dethrow	Dieckhaus	Dixon	Dugger	Dusenberg
Emery	Ervin	Faith	Fisher 125	Flanigan
Flook	Franz	Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Grisamore
Guernsey	Guest	Hobbs	Hoskins 121	Icet
Jones 117	Keeney	Kingery	Koenig	Kraus
Lair	Largent	Leara	Lipke	Loehner
McGhee	McNary	Molendorp	Munzlinger	Nance
Nieves	Nolte	Parkinson	Parson	Pollock
Pratt	Ruestman	Ruzicka	Sander	Sater
Schaaf	Schad	Scharnhorst	Schlottach	Schoeller
Self	Silvey	Smith 14	Smith 150	Stevenson
Stream	Sutherland	Thomson	Tilley	Tracy
Viebrock	Wallace	Wasson	Wells	Weter
Wilson 119	Wilson 130	Wright	Zerr	Mr Speaker

NOES: 071

Atkins	Aull	Biermann	Bringer	Brown 50
Burnett	Calloway	Carter	Casey	Chappelle-Nadal
Colona	Conway	Corcoran	Curls	Dougherty
Englund	Fallert	Fischer 107	Frame	Grill
Harris	Hodges	Hoskins 80	Hughes	Hummel
Kander	Kelly	Kirkton	Komo	Kratky
Kuessner	Lampe	LeBlanc	LeVota	Liese
Low	McClanahan	McDonald	McNeil	Meadows
Meiners	Morris	Newman	Norr	Oxford
Pace	Quinn	Roorda	Rucker	Salva
Scavuzzo	Schieffer	Schoemehl	Schupp	Shively
Skaggs	Spreng	Still	Storch	Swinger
Talboy	Todd	Vogt	Walsh	Walton Gray
Webb	Webber	Whitehead	Witte	Yaeger
Zimmerman				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 006

Diehl	Holsman	Jones 63	Jones 89	Nasheed
Riddle				

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Stevenson, **HCS#2 HBs 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 & 1811, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Stevenson, **HCS#2 HBs 1692, 1209, 1405, 1499, 1535 & 1811, as amended**, was ordered perfected and printed.

### **REFERRAL OF HOUSE BILLS**

The following House Bills were referred to the Committee indicated:

**HB 1202** - Public Safety  
**HB 1276** - Public Safety  
**HB 1315** - Public Safety  
**HB 1380** - Judiciary  
**HB 1556** - Elections  
**HB 1598** - Corrections and Public Institutions  
**HB 1613** - Crime Prevention  
**HB 1614** - Special Standing Committee on Professional Registration and Licensing  
**HB 1721** - Public Safety  
**HB 1737** - Senior Citizen Advocacy  
**HB 1994** - Tourism  
**HB 2043** - Special Standing Committee on Infrastructure and Transportation Funding  
**HB 2061** - Public Safety  
**HB 2072** - Health Care Transformation  
**HB 2082** - Corrections and Public Institutions

**HB 2095** - Utilities  
**HB 2166** - Elementary and Secondary Education  
**HB 2245** - Elementary and Secondary Education  
**HB 2270** - Health Care Policy  
**HB 2272** - Special Standing Committee on Workforce Development and Workplace Safety  
**HB 2277** - Elementary and Secondary Education  
**HB 2285** - Corrections and Public Institutions  
**HB 2294** - Elections  
**HB 2297** - Tourism  
**HB 2300** - Special Standing Committee on Governmental Accountability and Ethics Reform  
**HB 2301** - Ways and Means  
**HB 2312** - Local Government  
**HB 2317** - Corrections and Public Institutions

### COMMITTEE REPORTS

**Committee on Agri-Business**, Chairman Munzlinger reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Agri-Business, to which was referred **HB 2182**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass by Consent**, and pursuant to Rule 25(32)(f) be referred to the Committee on Rules.

**Committee on Elections**, Chairman Deeken reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Elections, to which was referred **HB 2220**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**, and pursuant to Rule 25(32)(f) be referred to the Committee on Rules.

**Committee on Energy and Environment**, Chairman Bivins reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Energy and Environment, to which was referred **HB 1372**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**, and pursuant to Rule 25(32)(f) be referred to the Committee on Rules.

**Committee on Higher Education**, Chairman Kingery reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Higher Education, to which was referred **HB 1812**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**, and pursuant to Rule 25(32)(f) be referred to the Committee on Rules.

### ADVANCEMENT OF HOUSE CONSENT BILL

Pursuant to Rule 45(b), the following bill, having remained on the House Consent Calendar for Perfection for five legislative days, was ordered perfected and printed by consent with all committee substitutes and committee amendments thereto adopted and perfected by consent: **HB 1657**.

## INTRODUCTION OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Bills were read the first time and copies ordered printed:

**HB 2319**, introduced by Representatives McNeil, Newman, Morris, Webb and Carter, relating to racial and gender equity in the membership of boards, commissions, committees and councils.

**HB 2320**, introduced by Representative Ruzicka, relating to trusts to pay for funeral services, facilities, or merchandise.

**HB 2321**, introduced by Representative Franz, relating to wrecker rotation lists.

**HB 2322**, introduced by Representative Franz, relating to standards for representation of children by guardians ad litem.

**HB 2323**, introduced by Representatives Molendorp and Calloway, relating to public adjusters.

**HB 2324**, introduced by Representatives Newman, Lair, Fischer (107), Webb, Oxford, Calloway, McClanahan, Whitehead, Low, Still, Englund, Kirkton, Carter and Guernsey, relating to service dogs.

**HB 2325**, introduced by Representative Kelly, relating to donations to the organ donor program fund.

**HB 2326**, introduced by Representatives Gatschenberger, Kingery and Bivins, relating to drug testing of faculty and employees of public institutions of higher education.

**HB 2327**, introduced by Representative Lipke, relating to the Missouri securities act.

**HB 2328**, introduced by Representative Franz, relating to access to foster home licensing records.

**HB 2329**, introduced by Representative Franz, relating to sibling placement for children under the care of the children's division.

**HB 2330**, introduced by Representative Franz, relating to the duties of the office of the child advocate.

**HB 2331**, introduced by Representative Franz, relating to foster care and adoption.

**HB 2332**, introduced by Representative Witte, relating to school residency requirements.

**HB 2333**, introduced by Representative Holsman, relating to high school dropout prevention.

**HB 2334**, introduced by Representative Holsman, relating to an income tax deduction for school supplies.

**HB 2335**, introduced by Representatives Holsman and Oxford, relating to the school calendar.

The following member's presence was noted: Nasheed.

### **ADJOURNMENT**

On motion of Representative Tilley, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, March 17, 2010.

### **COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

#### **AGRICULTURE POLICY**

Thursday, March 18, 2010, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 6.

Public hearing to be held on: HB 1848

#### **BUDGET**

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, Hearing Room 3 upon morning adjournment.

Executive session may follow. AMENDED

Public hearing to be held on: HB 2001, HB 2002, HB 2003, HB 2004, HB 2005, HB 2006, HB 2007, HB 2008, HB 2009, HB 2010, HB 2011, HB 2012, HB 2013

#### **BUDGET**

Thursday, March 18, 2010, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 3.

Executive session may follow.

Public hearing to be held on: HB 2001, HB 2002, HB 2003, HB 2004, HB 2005, HB 2006, HB 2007, HB 2008, HB 2009, HB 2010, HB 2011, HB 2012, HB 2013

#### **CORRECTIONS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS**

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, 5:00 p.m. Hearing Room 5.

Executive session may follow.

Public hearing to be held on: HB 2317, HB 2285, HB 2082

#### **ELECTIONS**

Thursday, March 18, 2010, 8:15 a.m. Hearing Room 4.

Executive session may follow.

Public hearing to be held on: HB 1556, HB 2294

#### **ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 6.

Executive session.

#### **FISCAL REVIEW**

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, 9:00 a.m. House Chamber south gallery.

All bills referred to committee.

Executive session may follow. CANCELLED

FISCAL REVIEW

Thursday, March 18, 2010, 9:00 a.m. House Chamber south gallery.

All bills referred to committee.

Executive session may follow.

FISCAL REVIEW

Wednesday, March 24, 2010, 9:00 a.m. House Chamber south gallery.

All bills referred to committee.

Executive session may follow.

FISCAL REVIEW

Thursday, March 25, 2010, 9:00 a.m. House Chamber south gallery.

All bills referred to committee.

Executive session may follow.

HEALTH CARE POLICY

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, 1:00 p.m. Hearing Room 6.

Executive session may follow.

Public hearing to be held on: HB 2270

INSURANCE POLICY

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, 12:00 p.m. Hearing Room 7.

Executive session may follow. AMENDED

Public hearing to be held on: HB 2156, HB 1468, HB 1525

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND IMMIGRATION

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, 5:00 p.m. Hearing Room 7.

Executive session may follow.

Public hearing to be held on: HB 1383

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT

Thursday, March 25, 2010, 9:00 a.m. Hearing Room 5.

Review of memorial bridge or highway designation; review of Heroes Way interchange designation and any other matters pending before the Joint Committee.

JUDICIARY

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, 12:00 p.m. Hearing Room 1.

Executive session may follow.

Public hearing to be held on: HB 1407, HB 1640, HB 1799

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 7.

Executive session may be held.

Public hearing to be held on: HB 1959

RULES - PURSUANT TO RULE 25(32)(f)

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, 3:15 p.m. Hearing Room 6.

Possible Executive session. AMENDED

Public hearing to be held on: HCR 16, HCR 46, HCR 52, HCS HJR 87,  
HCS HBs 1327 & 2000, HCS HB 1747, HB 1842, HCS HB 1893,  
HCS HB 2048, HCS HB 1207

SMALL BUSINESS

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, 12:00 p.m. Hearing Room 5.

Executive session will be held on: HB 2103, HB 2104

SPECIAL STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 1.

Executive session.

SPECIAL STANDING COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTABILITY AND  
ETHICS REFORM

Thursday, March 18, 2010, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 1.

Executive session may follow.

Public hearing to be held on: HB 2300

SPECIAL STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORTATION  
FUNDING

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, Hearing Room 7, 3:00 p.m. or upon adjournment, whichever is later.

Executive session may follow.

Public hearing to be held on: HB 2043

SPECIAL STANDING COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION AND LICENSING

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, 12:00 p.m. Hearing Room 4.

Executive session may follow.

Public hearing to be held on: HB 2290, HB 2198

SPECIAL STANDING COMMITTEE ON WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND WORKPLACE  
SAFETY

Wednesday, March 17, 2010, House Chamber south gallery upon morning adjournment.

Executive session.

STATE PARKS AND WATERWAYS

Thursday, March 18, 2010, 9:30 a.m. House Chamber south gallery.

Executive session will be held on: HB 2109

TOURISM

Thursday, March 18, 2010, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 7.

Executive session may follow. AMENDED

Public hearing to be held on: HCR 63, HB 2219, HB 1994, HB 2297

**VETERANS**

Thursday, March 18, 2010, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 2.  
Executive session only.

**WAYS AND MEANS**

Thursday, March 18, 2010, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 5.  
Possible Executive session.  
Public hearing to be held on: HB 2250, HB 2034, HJR 56

**HOUSE CALENDAR**

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 2010

**HOUSE BILLS FOR SECOND READING**

HB 2319 through HB 2335

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR PERFECTION**

HCS HJR 45, 69 & 70 - Kingery

**HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION - APPROPRIATIONS**

HCS HB 2014 - Icet

**HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION**

- 1 HCS HB 1684 - Zerr
- 2 HCS#2 HB 1543 - Wallace
- 3 HCS HB 1446 - Jones (89)

**HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION - INFORMAL**

HB 1542 - Deeken

**HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING**

HCS#2 HB 1472, E.C. - Franz

**HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - CONSENT**

- 1       HCS HB 1840 - Wright
- 2       HB 1258 - Todd
- 3       HB 1268 - Meiners
- 4       HB 1336 - Bandom
- 5       HB 1340 - Dugger
- 6       HB 1612 - Molendorp
- 7       HCS HB 1382 - Ervin
- 8       HB 1677 - Hoskins (80)
- 9       HB 1691 - Kraus
- 10      HB 1713 - Sander
- 11      HB 1775 - Shively
- 12      HB 1776 - Shively
- 13      HB 1657 - Dethrow